

C292

Diocletian divided the Roman Empire into East and West. The division emphasized political, cultural, and other differences between the two parts of the Empire and influenced different developments in the church in the East and West. The prestige of Rome began to decline

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Galerius and Constantius, Caesars

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When he was Caesar,
GALERIUS saw in Christianity the last
obstacle to absolute rule, and urged his
chief to complete the Roman restoration by restoring
the Roman gods. DIOCLETIAN hesitated; he
was adverse to needless risks.

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1912 Dates J-BK

VARAHAN III was king of
Persia.

CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS was appointed Caesar by DIOCLETIAN and given the government of Spain, Gaul, and Britain.

Dioctetian gave the government of Italy and Africa to MAXIMIANUS

292-301

1912 Dates J-BK

NARSES was king of Persia

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1912 Dates J-BK

GALERIUS was appointed a Caesar by Diocletian. He was appointed to the government of Illyricum, including Greece and Macedonia.

Quadruple partition of the Empire;
 Divulcian Augustus in the East
 (Capital NICAEA), with Salerius
 Caesar on the Danube (Capital SIRMUM).
 MAXIMUM - Augustus at Milan, with
 Constantius CHLORUS Caesar at
 TREVES.